

VOC.
UNIT
6

Definitions

Note the spelling, pronunciation, part(s) of speech, and definition(s) of each of the following words. Then write the appropriate form of the word in the blank spaces in the illustrative sentence(s) following. Finally, study the lists of synonyms and antonyms.

1. anonymous
(ə nān' ə mās)

(adj.) unnamed, without the name of the person involved (writer, composer, etc.); unknown; lacking individuality or character

The detective received an _____ tip that helped to narrow the search for the thief.

SYNONYM: nameless

2. browse
(braüz)

(v.) to nibble, graze; to read casually; to window-shop

I like to _____ through a book before deciding to buy it.

SYNONYMS: scan, dip into

ANTONYMS: pore over, scrutinize

3. dupe
(düp)

(n.) a person easily tricked or deceived; (v.) to deceive

He played the _____ in one of Shakespeare's comedies.

The villain in the play tried to _____ the hero out of his money.

SYNONYMS: (v.) mislead, hoodwink, delude

ANTONYMS: (v.) undeceive, disabuse

4. dynamic
(dī nam' ik)

(adj.) active, energetic, forceful

The social network was looking to hire a creative person with a _____ personality.

SYNONYMS: high-powered, bold

ANTONYMS: lazy, lackadaisical, lethargic, sluggish

5. eradicate
(i rad' ə kāt)

(v.) to root out, get rid of, destroy completely

The team of doctors and researchers worked tirelessly to _____ the disease.

SYNONYMS: uproot, abolish

ANTONYMS: implant, instill, foster, promote

6. frustrate
(frās' trāt)

(v.) to prevent from accomplishing a purpose or fulfilling a desire; to cause feelings of discouragement

Nothing could _____ our plans to storm the fort.

SYNONYMS: foil, baffle, disappoint

ANTONYMS: help, assist, abet

7. grim
(grim)

(*adj.*) stern, merciless; fierce, savage, cruel

Millions of poor people face the _____
prospect of hunger.

SYNONYMS: dreadful, frightful; ANTONYMS: mild, merciful, delightful

8. inimitable
(in im' ə tə bəl)

(*adj.*) not capable of being copied or imitated

The young performer stole the show with her
_____ charm.

SYNONYMS: matchless, incomparable, unique

9. makeshift
(māk' shift)

(*n.*) a temporary substitute for something else; (*adj.*) crude, flimsy, or temporary

The boards and cinder blocks are only a
_____ until the bookcase arrives.

That army cot serves as a _____ bed
for guests.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) stopgap, improvisation

ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) permanent, durable, solid, sturdy

10. marginal
(mārj' ən əl)

(*adj.*) in, at, or near the edge or margin; only barely good, large, or important enough for the purpose

During times of economic hardship, many people have
only a _____ standard of living.

SYNONYMS: borderline, peripheral; ANTONYMS: central, pivotal, focal

11. pending
(pen' dɪŋ)

(*adj.*) waiting to be settled; (*prep.*) until

Curiosity about the _____ trial builds with
each day.

Sentencing of the criminal was postponed
_____ the judge's decision.

SYNONYMS: (*adj.*) unsettled, unfinished

ANTONYMS: (*adj.*) settled, decided, resolved

12. prescribe
(pri skrib')

(*v.*) to order as a rule or course to be followed; to order for medical purposes

The doctor was quick to _____ complete
bed rest.

SYNONYMS: specify, appoint

13. preview
(prē' vyū)

(*n.*) something seen in advance; (*v.*) to view beforehand

The critics saw a _____ of the new movie.

The teacher decided to _____ the video
before showing it to the class.

SYNONYM: (*n.*) foretaste

14. prominent
(präm' ə nənt)

(*adj.*) standing out so as to be easily seen; important, well-known

Some famous authors are _____ figures in society.

SYNONYMS: conspicuous, noticeable

ANTONYMS: inconspicuous, unnoticeable, obscure

15. quaint
(kwānt)

(*adj.*) odd or old-fashioned in a pleasing way; clever, ingenious; skillfully made

My parents stayed at a _____ old inn in Stowe, Vermont.

SYNONYMS: picturesque, peculiar, strange, curious

ANTONYMS: familiar, commonplace, modern, contemporary

16. reluctant
(ri lək' tənt)

(*adj.*) unwilling, holding back

The attorney called the _____ witness to the stand.

SYNONYMS: hesitant, loath, disinclined

ANTONYMS: willing, eager, inclined

17. scrimp
(skrimp)

(*v.*) to handle very economically or stingily; to supply in a way that is small, short, or scanty

When the factory closed and other work was scarce, many people were forced to _____.

SYNONYM: economize; ANTONYM: splurge

18. snare
(snâr)

(*v.*) to trap, catch; (*n.*) a trap or entanglement

They set a trap to _____ the rodents that were getting into the garden.

The unsuspecting spy was caught in a _____ set by the other side.

SYNONYMS: (*n.*) pitfall; (*v.*) entrap; ANTONYM: liberate

19. utmost
(ət' most)

(*adj.*) greatest, highest, farthest; (*n.*) the extreme limit

The voters had the _____ regard for her ability as a leader.

SYNONYMS: (*adj.*, *n.*) supreme, best; ANTONYM: least

20. vengeance
(ven' jəns)

(*n.*) punishment in return for an injury or a wrong; unusual force or violence

History is filled with examples of violent rulers taking _____ on their enemies.

SYNONYMS: retaliation, reprisal

ANTONYMS: forgiveness, pardon